

By Telegraph.

TALLAHASSEE, January 5.—Judge McGehee, of Madison, has been elected permanent President of the Convention. The morning session was consumed in perfecting an organization. At the afternoon session, resolutions were offered declaring the right of Florida to secede; declaring that cause existed for the exercise of this right, and that it was the duty of the State to prepare for it. Much discussion ensued on the policy of the immediate passage of the resolutions, and they were finally made the special order for Monday. The Convention then adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Mason introduced a resolution calling on the President for orders in relation to plans given or submitted in regard to the occupancy of forts on the Atlantic coast, South of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Slidell withdrew his motion for the expulsion of the reporter of the Associated Press. The Pacific Railroad Bill was debated and amended, after which the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Mr. Dickinson, the Mississippi Commissioner to Maryland, has arrived in this city, and goes homeward to-night. The sentiments presented by him before the Legislature were responded to by strong demonstrations in favor of Southern action. The opposition was confined to a few.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The arrival of seventeen recruits at this city from Philadelphia has been exaggerated into the report that a large body of marines had been stationed at Washington Barracks.

The Republicans held a caucus this noon to prepare a programme for future Legislative action.

The rumor which has prevailed that the Brooklyn had been ordered to Charleston with recruits, is pronounced false by official authority.

Hon. Alfred Huger, Postmaster of Charleston, has written to the Postmaster General that he holds himself responsible to the Federal Government for the revenues accruing from his office for the present. The postal arrangements will therefore continue unchanged.

MOBILE, January 5.—The United States Arsenal was taken at daylight yesterday by troops from Mobile. The Arsenal contains 20,000 stand of arms, 1,500 barrels powder, 300,000 rounds musket cartridges, and other munitions of war. No defence was made. Fort Morgan was taken yesterday by Mobile troops, and is now garrisoned by two hundred men.

St. Louis, January 5.—Gov. Jackson's message favors remaining in the Union under constitutional guarantees—opposes coercion and Congressional compromises, and advises a State Convention. He also advises the reorganization of the militia, and the legalizing of the suspension of specie payment by the banks.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—In the Senate, Crittenden's resolutions were up. Senator Crittenden delivered an imploring and affecting speech. Senator Toombs followed in a lengthy speech, the most ardent secession effort of the season. He ignored the idea of Georgia compromising on the Northern construction of the Constitution. He summarized the grievances of the South, and said if the South was denied her rights, she would appeal to the God of battles. The Senate then went into executive session on McIntyre's nomination, which was referred to the usual Committee.

In the House, an attempt to introduce the Border States resolution negatived. Mr. Adrain offered a resolution approving Anderson's course, and the acts of the President for maintaining him in his present position, and enforcing the laws for the preservation of the Union, which was adopted by a vote of 124 to 56. The House then adjourned to Wednesday.

MONTGOMERY, January 7.—The Convention met at noon to-day. Mr. Phillips, a secessionist from Dallas, is temporary Chairman. Mr. Horn temporary Secretary. The roll of counties was called. All the delegates are present. Hon. W. M. Brooks has been elected President over Jamison by eight majority. The proceedings were very quiet. Fowler, a secessionist, was elected Secretary.

TALLAHASSEE, January 7.—A resolution declaring the right and duty of Florida to secede from the Union was passed to-day, by a vote of 62 yeas to 5 nays. A committee of thirteen was appointed to draft an ordinance of secession. The ordinance was adopted.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Mayor Wood's message recommends the secession of the city of New York from the State, and the formation of a free city; he was not prepared, however, to recommend violent measures therefor.

Lieut. W. G. Dozier, U. S. Navy, anticipating the secession of South Carolina, has returned home from the Mediterranean and resigned his commission.

MESSAGE NO. 1 OF GOV. PICKENS.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The events that have recently transpired in the harbor of Charleston, make it proper that I should communicate the general facts in relation to the same. It was distinctly understood that those who had the right to pledge the faith of the United States Government on the one part, and those who had a similar right on the part of this State, had agreed that after the Act of Secession there should be no change in the forces within its keeping at the forts in the harbor, nor should there be any increase of the United States forces until after the Commissioners appointed by the Convention should present themselves at Washington and lay before the President of the United States the Ordinance of Secession and the proposition to negotiate for the delivery of the posts and for the State to account for all public property on just and equitable principles. All this is admitted and stated by the late Secretary of War, Gov. Floyd, in his letter of resignation, which has been published.

Pending this solemn pledge, during the night of the 26th of December last, the commandant of Fort Moultrie suddenly, without notice, evacuated that fort and with nearly every effective man under his command, and transferred the garrison over to Fort Sumter, the strongest position commanding the harbor, and to a great extent Fort Moultrie itself. He not only did this, but actually burned the magazines of most of the heavy guns in effective position, and spiked all the guns and injured the public property in other respects. The fort was enveloped in smoke and flames. When this was known in the early morning to the good people of Charleston, they were thrown into great excitement. I sent off an Aide-de-Camp to the fort to know by what authority the commandant had acted, and to require that the commandant should return back to Fort Moultrie, as the Government of the United States was pledged to keep all its forces as they were in the different forts. The reply of Major Anderson was that he did not know anything of such pledge, and acted on his own responsibility, with a view to prevent the effusion of blood, and declined to return. I immediately ordered the occupation of Castle Pinckney and Sullivan's Island, and if it could be done in safety, after an examination as to the reported undermining, then Fort Moultrie itself should be occupied.

In the orders issued, it was expressly stated that these occupations were made with a view to prevent the further destruction of the public property and to secure the public safety, if possible. The officer taking possession of Castle Pinckney stated that if it had not been done the public property in that fort would have been destroyed, as was done in Fort Moultrie. The Arsenal, containing the arms of the United States, in the city, was more recently taken possession of, to prevent any premature collision, and for safe-keeping, in the present excited state of the public mind. All the steps which have been taken have been taken from necessity, and with a view to give security and safety in the present condition of the country.

The Convention has, by its Ordinance, withdrawn the State from the Federal Union, and, by consequence, imposed upon the Executive the duty of endeavoring to sustain the rights of the State; and in this emergency, I confidently rely upon the Legislature to sustain the Executive in all proper measures.

F. W. PICKENS.

The Richmond Enquirer says: A gentleman who arrived in this city, direct from North Carolina, informs us that Gov. Ellis has taken possession of Fort Macon and other forts; also, of the Arsenal, with its arms, in that State, and placed State troops within all the forts. All hail to Gov. Ellis. He has shown himself worthy of the trust reposed in him, and that under him North Carolina will never be subjugated by coercionists.

ARIZONA GOES WITH THE SOUTH.—The Mesilla (Arizona) Times, commenting upon the secession movement, says: "In the event of the establishment of a Southern Confederacy, Arizona will knock at the door of their first Congress for admission as a State; and it is probable New Mexico will do the same."

LOUISIANA.—All our State exchanges, says the New Orleans Bulletin, are devoting themselves to the discussion of the mode of resistance, and to the publication of the proceedings of public meetings. Not the faintest note of submission is heard.

At an election held on the 28th ult., for Colonel to command the 36th Regiment S. C. M., Major George W. H. Legg was elected.—Carolina Spartan.

The occupation of Forts Pulaski and Jackson by the Georgia State troops was in pursuance of instructions from the Governor.

Benj. Mordecai, Esq., has contributed, from his individual resources, ten thousand dollars to the Treasury of the State.

The full returns in Alabama show that the delegates in favor of immediate secession are largely in the majority.

Many of the ladies of Richmond now wear the secession rosette in their bonnets.

The Anderson Intelligencer.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 10, 1861.

JAMES A. HOYT, EDITOR.

The friends of Col. CHARLES S. MATTHEWSON respectfully nominate him as a candidate for Major of the volunteer companies recently formed in this District.

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District Election. Next Monday an election will be held in this District for Clerk of the Court.

Hon. J. L. Pettigrew. This eminent lawyer has been elected by the Legislature a Commissioner to Codify the Statute Laws of South Carolina.

Earthquake. At twenty minutes before 5 o'clock p. m., on Thursday last, there was a sensible shock felt in this community, from an earthquake, which lasted for several minutes.

Tender of Service. The "Seneca Rangers," Capt. THOS. HALL, and the "Anderson Troop of Cavalry," Capt. JOHN W. GUYTON, have tendered their services, respectively, to the Governor. The "Rangers" arm and equip themselves.

Georgia Election. Ninety-two out of one hundred and thirty-two counties, thus far heard from, have elected 142 secessionists, and 68 co-operationists. Toombs and Cobb are both elected. The popular majority for secession is overwhelming.

Three Cheers for Florida! Telegraphic dispatches announce that the gallant Little State of Florida passed the Ordinance of secession from the Union, on last Monday. The people of South Carolina, with united voice, welcome the noble action of our patriotic sister!

Personal. Lieut. HUMPHREYS, of the Palmetto Riflemen, left on yesterday morning for Charleston, on business connected with the reception of that corps into service. We trust that his mission will prove successful.

England & Bewley. These gentlemen, our very clever and accommodating neighbors, announce that they are selling Goods at cost for the "pewter." They likewise invite their friends, most respectfully, to make quick settlements of their accounts. See their advertisements.

Seneca Rangers. At a meeting of this company on the 5th inst., the following Resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the Captain be instructed to offer the services of the Seneca Rangers to his Excellency, the Governor of South Carolina, to be called in to service as the exigencies of the State may require.

"One more Unfortunate." The bachelor editors are fast deserting their positions, and yielding to the charms of bewitching fair ones. In recent exchanges we find the mournful tidings that Col. SALDEN, of the Newberry Sun, and Capt. SALLEY, of the Orangeburg Southern, have entered the blissful realms of matrimony. Prosperity be with you, gentlemen!

Anderson Military and Classical Academy. The advertisement of this popular institution will be found in our columns. The exercises will open on next Monday, and we hope that the classes will be full and complete. The reduced rates commend the School to parents and guardians in these stringent times. We learn that the Classical Department will be presided over by Mr. McQUEEN, of Sumter, a distinguished graduate of the S. C. College. Capt. ADAMS retains the position in which he has heretofore shown so much ability and given such general satisfaction.

Our District. A correspondent of the Columbia Guardian, over the signature of "Ike," writing under date of the 4th inst., speaks as follows in regard to the proud position which our District assumed by the patriotic conduct of her sons on Thursday last:

"While we have heretofore been rather behind some of our neighbors in open manifestation of zeal and patriotism in the cause, none have exceeded our people in *deliberate action*. The result is most gratifying, and makes us feel proud of the District among whose people we have cast our lot. To-night there are over six hundred volunteers in Anderson, and they will prove themselves, if called into service, worthy sons of the Palmetto State."

Who will take the Lead? Every one can find something to do towards assisting in the glorious struggle in which our people are now engaged. All cannot volunteer and render service in that way, and therefore we throw out the suggestion, that those who intend remaining at home should organize themselves into associations for the protection of our homes and fire-sides. They should likewise have special care over the families of those in service, not simply provided for, and see that they are fed and clothed. The bare mention of the subject, we hope, will be sufficient. Don't wait for your neighbor to move in this matter, but devise some plan at once and carry it out.

The Laurensville Herald. In the last number of this familiar and valuable exchange, we find the valedictory of H. L. McGOWAN, Esq., who has for two years past conducted the Herald with ability and satisfaction to its numerous readers. In the retirement of our valued friend, we must express unfeigned regret at parting with an obliging cotemporary and courteous gentleman, and wish for him unfading laurels in his profession. His successor is the proprietor, J. HOLLINGSWORTH, Esq., whose talent and industry cannot fail to win success. We greet him with an earnest, cordial shake of the hand, in performing our part towards receiving him into the editorial ranks. Here's a double health to the Herald—our old love—and its worthy conductor!

The Yorkville Enquirer. This welcome fireside journal, which now ranks among the best literary papers, appeared last week with a new and beautiful heading and other typographical improvements. The Enquirer is decidedly superior in every respect, and its choice variety of matter from the pens of Southern writers commends the paper peculiarly to our people. It is edited with great care and ability by W. W. EAST and L. M. GRIST, Esqs., the proprietors, who have secured, as contributing editors, those well-known, racy and versatile geniuses, J. Wood Davidson and WM. M. MARTIN. The Enquirer is firmly established and on a sound basis—with energy, enterprise and talent at the helm. A glorious success to its gentlemanly conductors! Terms, \$2 per annum. Address, "Enquirer," Yorkville, S. C.

The Volunteering on Thursday last.

At an early hour on Thursday morning last, we accepted the kind invitation of a friend and accompanied him to Haynie's, the parade ground of the 4th Regiment, S. C. M. The day was propitious and bright—the murky clouds which overspread the heavens for several days previous had disappeared, and the clear sunlight beamed upon our fellow-citizens who went forth on that day to witness an exhibition of patriotism and obey the high summons of stern duty. Hundreds were in attendance, and all wearing anxious, eager faces. At 11 o'clock a. m., the Hon. J. D. ASHMORE addressed the multitude, giving an account of the feeling at Washington, the action of the Convention, and the necessity which existed for the call that had been made upon the State for troops. Soon after the speech, the Regiment was formed on the field and Col. ASHMORE addressed the military, at the request of Col. C. S. MATTHEWSON, and concluded by offering his services to Col. M., and through him to the State, and bade those disposed to follow the example. The Battalions were facing each other, and as the martial music proceeded up and down the line, one might perceive the men emerging from either side, and with a shout declare their readiness to defend Carolina. Two full companies were procured, in a very short time. Then followed the calls upon the volunteer corps present, who responded, without a single exception, as follows:

The Palmetto Riflemen, Capt. WHITTIER. The 6th Regiment, Capt. SMITH. Seneca Rangers, Capt. HALL, and The Anderson Troop, Capt. GUYTON.

Shortly afterwards, we left the field, thankful that we had witnessed so pleasing a scene, and confident that our District would furnish her full quota of soldiers to defend the glorious action which had been consummated with an entire unanimity.

The 42d Regiment, commanded by Col. LOSE, assembled on the same day, and we are highly gratified to learn that the requisite number was easily obtained, and the two companies formed. Speeches were made by the commanding officer, Capt. SHANKLIN and others.

The noble conduct of our citizen-soldiers deserves all praise. Their gallant response to the call to arms re-echoes to the seaboard, and assures our low-country friends that the sturdy, stout-hearted yeomanry of this section will defend them through every trial.

We cannot close these remarks, without referring to the promptness and alacrity displayed by the Colonels of the respective Regiments. On the fifth day after the orders were issued from Charleston, their commands were on the field, and in larger numbers than usually seen at a regular parade. Is not Anderson entitled to the appellation of the Banner District in this movement?

Below we give a list of the commissioned officers elected in each volunteer corps in the District:

FORTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

FIRST BATTALION. James Long, Captain; John Long, 1st Lieutenant; W. A. Cason, 2d; J. W. Bramlett, Ensign.

SECOND BATTALION. J. L. Shanklin, Captain; John C. Cherry, 1st Lieutenant; John Daniel, 2d; Michael Bellotte, Ensign.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

FIRST BATTALION. J. D. Ashmore, Captain; William Anderson, 1st Lieutenant; W. J. Broom, 2d; W. N. Major, Ensign.

SECOND BATTALION.

Jno. T. Dean, Captain; A. T. Boyles, 1st Lieutenant; D. L. Hall, 2d; Jos. Beatty, Ensign.

GIST BATTALION.

H. Julius Smith, Captain; G. Ed. Boyles, 1st Lieutenant; John Barnett, 2d; ———, Ensign.

INDEPENDENT VOLUNTEER CORPS.

PALMETTO BATTALION. J. H. Whitner, Captain; W. W. Humphreys, 1st Lieutenant; C. E. Earle, 2d; A. Felton, Ensign.

SENECA RANGERS.

Thos. Hall, Captain; F. E. Harrison, 1st Lieutenant; F. C. Dorstel, 2d; C. C. Langston, Cornet.

ANDERSON TROOP OF CAVALRY.

John W. Guyton, Captain; John McFall, sr., 1st Lieutenant; John L. Arnold, 2d; H. B. Arnold, Cornet.

The Correspondence between the Commissioners and President Buchanan.

This interesting correspondence has been published. We regret that limited space will not allow us to give it entire to our readers in this issue—it will appear next week. The correspondence begins with a letter from the Commissioners, to which Mr. BUCHANAN replies—another follows on the other side, which the President declines to answer and returns to the Commissioners.

Under date of December 28, the Commissioners furnished Mr. BUCHANAN with a copy of the powers under which they are authorized to treat with the Federal Government for the delivery of the forts, &c., and for a division of the public property. They also furnished a copy of the Ordinance of Secession, stating that they were ready to enter upon this negotiation in a spirit of harmony, but that the events of the last twenty-four hours had rendered this impossible. They urged the immediate withdrawal of the troops from Charleston harbor, as, under present circumstances, they are a standing menace, which renders negotiation impossible, and, as our recent experience shows, threatens speedily to bring to a bloody issue, questions which ought to be settled with temperance and judgment.

Mr. BUCHANAN replies under date of Dec. 30th, stating that his position was clearly defined in his Message on the 3d inst. He uses a great many words to convince the Commissioners that he never ordered any reinforcement of the forts in Charleston harbor, nor authorized any change in the disposition of the forces already there, and that Major ANDERSON acted without orders. He then goes on to recapitulate the circumstances under which the authorities of Charleston have acted, and says he cannot and will not withdraw the troops from the harbor of Charleston. He adds that he has just received information of the taking of Charleston Arsenal, containing munitions of war worth half a million of dollars, and expresses his determination to defend Fort Sumter, as a portion of the public property of the United States, against hostile attacks, from whatever quarter they may come, but he does not perceive how such a defence can be construed into a menace against the city of Charleston.

Under date of the 1st inst., the Commissioners respond to the President, in strong language, against the evasive positions assumed by him. Their reply is an earnest deprecation of the President's course, and they utter, in plain language, the contempt and scorn which the imbecile, weak old man deserves. He has shown himself utterly incapable and impotent to discharge his duties in the present crisis—wanting the moral courage to face public opinion, and willing to take counsel of those whom he has hitherto affected to despise. The rejoinder of the Commissioners plainly exhibits him in reference to this disgraceful conduct and cowardly hesitation.

For terms, see first page.

BY YESTERDAY EVENING'S MAIL.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 8.—Secretary Thompson resigned because the Star of the West, with troops, had been sent to Charleston. She is looked for to-night. The Brooklyn is ready at Norfolk. There is much stir and excitement here.

Col. Gregg's Regiment is full. A very sad accident occurred last night, at Castle Pinckney. A sentinel accidentally shot Robert Holmes, and killed him immediately. Gray, of the Edgefield Company, was also shot, accidentally, in the thigh, by a revolver. The wound is severe.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 8.—A. P. Calhoun, Commissioner from South Carolina, addressed the Convention to-day. The speech was well received. Despatches to Governor Moore from Virginia, Florida and Mississippi were read in the Convention, and created much enthusiasm. A committee of thirteen was appointed, to consider and report what action it was necessary for the State to take. The Convention by a large majority determined to go into secret session.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 8.—It is reported that the Star of the West, one of the California steamers, left New York, on Saturday night, with 250 troops from Governor's Island, to reinforce Fort Sumter. It is certain she left with troops, but doubted whether Charleston is her destination.

Hon. James L. Orr.

This distinguished public servant and tried statesman arrived home on Sunday last, by an extra train. At the request of a number of gentlemen, Col. Orr addressed the people of this District on Saturday, in the Court House, at 11 o'clock a. m. The spacious court room was densely crowded with eager listeners, anxious to learn from their honored fellow-citizen what his impression were of the existing crisis in our history. It is hardly prudent to make any synopsis of the speech of Col. Orr, as he dwelt principally upon his recent mission to Washington City, as one of the Commissioners from South Carolina to the United States, and sketched, with truthful hand, the perfidy and traitorship of prominent individuals at the Federal capital. Throughout the speech, enthusiastic applause greeted the speaker. In concluding his remarks, which occupied about one hour, Col. Orr feelingly referred to the condition of affairs in this country, and with touching eloquence besought every man to do his duty, at every peril, in defending our beloved State against the assault of foes; and thence arose shouts from the young and middle-aged, while more than one beyond the prime of life gave vent to their feelings in tears.

The Col. was firm, decided and thoughtful in the expression of his opinions, and counselled his constituents with wisdom and prudence. They may safely rely upon his counsel, and are assured that their honor will suffer no detriment while in his keeping. Through years that have passed, they confided in him, and we trust that now, in the zenith of his power and intellectual greatness, they may retain his services until pending difficulties are adjusted and peace and harmony restored in this country.

PRINTERS' PATRIOTISM.—Eight printers from the South Carolina and Southern Guardian offices are in the ranks of the Columbia Artillery, which left yesterday. They are all young men who will be found equal to any emergency. The large number and the promptness with which they volunteered speak well for the patriotism of the craft.—Guardian.

We may add that five compositors in the Mercury office are now in active service at the various stations in and around Charleston. There are others in our composing room, who are on furlough, and expect to be called off every hour.—Mercury.

And we may add, that three printers in the Anderson Gazette office belong to the Palmetto Riflemen, and are ready at a moment's warning to go into service—while another from this office volunteered last Thursday in the 4th Regiment, and the editor, a practical printer, is a member of the Riflemen. The craft really seem anxious for "a place in the picture."

Military Elections.

An election was held in the "Anderson Troop" on last Saturday for Second Lieutenant, which resulted in the choice of JOHN L. ARNOLD, vice S. M. WILKES, resigned.

Also, on the same day, an election was held for Second Lieutenant of the "Palmetto Riflemen," resulting in the choice of C. E. EARLE, vice JOHN P. BROWN, resigned; and for Third Lieutenant, A. FELTON was chosen, vice EARLE, promoted.

An Eloquent Peroration.

The following paragraphs we extract from the speech of Mr. BUCHANAN, of Louisiana, delivered in the U. S. Senate last week. Nothing more sublime, touching, forcible and eloquent has reached us during the whole of the masterly debates that have been held in Congress for the past ten years. As we read, the mind naturally recurs to the time when the "immortal trio," CLAY, CALHOUN and WEBSTER, enchanted and held spell-bound the listening, admiring world with their powerful logic and affecting eloquence. Louisiana may well be proud of him who uttered the following:

"And now, Senators, within a few weeks we part to meet as Senators in one common council chamber of the nation no more forever. We desire, we beseech you, let this parting be in peace. I conjure you to indulge in no vain delusion that duty or conscience, interest or honor, imposes upon you the necessity of invading our States or shedding the blood of our people. You have no possible justification for it. I trust it is in no craven spirit, and with no sacrifice of the honor or dignity of my own State, that I make this last appeal, but from higher and holier motives. If, however, it shall prove vain, if you are resolved to pervert the Government framed by the fathers for the protection of our rights into an instrument for subjugating and enslaving us, then, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the universe for the rectitude of our intentions, we must meet the issue that you force upon us as best become freemen defending all that is dear to man.

What may be the fate of this horrible contest, no man can tell, none pretend to foresee; but this much I will say: the fortunes of war may be adverse to our arms; you may carry desolation into our peaceful land, and with torch and fire you may even emulate the atrocities of those who, in the war of the Revolution, hounded on the blood-thirsty savage to attack upon the defenseless frontier; you may, under the protection of your advancing armies, give shelter to the furious fanatics who desire, and profess to desire, nothing more than to add all the horrors of a servile insurrection to the calamities of civil war; you may do all this—and more too, if more there be—but you never can subjugate us; you never can convert the free sons of the soil into vassals, paying tribute to your power; and you never, never can degrade them to the level of an inferior and servile race. Never! Never!"

Hymenical.

MARRIED, on the 20th ult., by Rev. J. C. Williams, Mr. WILLIAM KING, of Henry County, Va., to Miss MARY J. YORNG, daughter of the Rev. V. Young, of Abbeville District.

TO HIRE.

ON Wednesday next, before the Court House door, FIVE NEGROES. They are young and likely. JAMES L. ORR, Agent.

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Attention, Palmetto Riflemen!

YOU are hereby ordered to assemble in front of the Court House, for drill and instruction, on Saturday next at 11 o'clock a. m. precisely. By order of the Captain. MIKE MAGEE, O. S.

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COTTON ADVANCED!

ALL having accounts upon our Books will please come forward and settle, either by note or cash—we would prefer THE CASH. Our Books must be closed. ENGLAND & BEWLEY.

Anderson, Jan. 10, 1861 21

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between KEITH & WILKES, in the practice of the Law in the Courts of the Western Circuit, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the firm will call and settle. E. M. KEITH, W. D. WILKES.

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Gazette please copy.

War! War!! War!!!

FROM THIS DATE UNTIL THE FIRST OF MARCH,

WE will sell our DRY GOODS and Shelf HARDWARE,

At Cost for Cash.

Those wishing Cheap Goods had best give us a call, as we mean what we say. ENGLAND & BEWLEY.

Anderson, Jan. 10, 1861 21

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.



JANUARY 3, 1861.

BY VIRTUE of the power conferred on me by an Ordinance of the Convention, requiring the appointment of an Executive Council, and for the convenient distribution of the duties to be discharged by that Council, I therefore make the following divisions in the Executive Administration:

1. THE STATE.—Having for its functions the assistance of the Governor, with the exercise of his powers, as now delegated, and more especially in his intercourse with the States, and also in arrangements with foreign powers, as to Consuls and Treaties, and regulations as to commerce. For this I appoint Gen. W. A. MAGRAITH.

2. THE WAR.—Having for its object the supervision of all matters relating to a condition of hostilities, and the management and military disposition of troops, to be received under different Ordinances of the Convention and Acts of the Legislature, and as to the management of troops in actual service. For this I appoint Gen. D. F. JAMISON.

3. THE TREASURY.—Having under its jurisdiction and supervision all matters connected with the fiscal relations of the State, and the practical details in raising the funds provided for by any Ordinance of the Convention or Acts of the Legislature, which are not specially transferred to some other department. For this I appoint the Hon. G. G. MEMMINGER.

4. THE POST OFFICE.—Its functions indicated by the name, and including therein so much of a connection with the customs as relates to light-houses, buoys and matters of that nature. For this I appoint Gen. W. W. HARLEE.

5. INTERIOR.—Having under its direction local matters within the State, including the Militia and the Coast Police. For this I appoint Gen. A. C. GARLINTON.

F. W. PICKENS.

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Head-Quarters.

CHARLESTON, JANUARY 5, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 6.

WHEREAS the Convention of the People of South Carolina, by a Resolution adopted on the 24 day of January, 1861, authorized the Governor to receive into the service of the State, for a period not exceeding six months, such Volunteer Companies as might tender their services;

And whereas the said Convention have since declared that the above Resolution was designed to aid, and not to supersede, the provisions of the 2d section of the Act "to provide an armed force," passed December, 1860;

It is, therefore, now ordered, that General Order No. 5 be countermanded, and General Order No. 4, calling for a Company of Volunteers from each Battalion in the State, in accordance with 2d section of said Act, is hereby re-issued, and prompt and strict obedience enjoined thereon.

STATES R. GIST, Adjutant and Inspector General.

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Head-Quarters.

CHARLESTON, JANUARY 3, 1861.

THE Quartermasters of troops coming to the city by order, must accept to the Agents of the Railroad in our State for the number passed over them. This receipt may be sent for payment to L. M. HATCHER, Quartermaster-General S. C.

N. B.—The troops must give the earliest possible notice of the time they will be at the points on the Railroad.

The importance of giving notice to this Department of the time of their expected arrival, that arrangements may be made for them, must be apparent to all.

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Head-Quarters.

CHARLE